

BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME IV.

GREAT BEND, KANSAS, THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1888.

NUMBER 42.

Rail Road Time Cards

A. T. & S. F.
On and after January 9th, 1887, trains leave Great Bend as follows, viz:

GOING EAST.
No. 4, Atlantic Express..... 4:59 a. m.
No. 6, Eastern Express..... 5:03 p. m.
No. 6, New York Express..... 5:23 p. m.
No. 42, way freight..... 1:57 p. m.
No. 44, "..... 3:00 p. m.

GOING WEST.
No. 3, California and New Mexico Ex..... 10:10 p. m.
No. 7, Colorado and Utah Express..... 11:04 a. m.
No. 5, Denver Express..... 10:09 p. m.
No. 41, way freight..... 10:14 a. m.

GREAT BEND WAY FREIGHT.
Arrives from east..... 12:15 p. m.
Departs for east..... 2:50 p. m.

C. K. & W.
LEAVES..... 11:10 a. m.
ARRIVES..... 5:00 a. m.
Express..... 4:40 p. m.
Freight..... 10:00 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.

W. TORREY, Agent.

Mo. Pacific.

ARRIVES..... 12:45 a. m.
DEPARTS..... 7:10 a. m.
St. Louis Express..... 5:30 a. m.
Colorado Express..... 11:00 p. m.
All trains daily.

E. W. WAYNANT, Agent.

ATTORNEYS.

THEO. C. COLE, ELBRICK C. COLE
County Attorney.

COLE BROTHERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in Court House.

Counsel in German by Theo. C. Cole.

J. DAY, Notary. J. H. BEMENT.

Day & Bement,

Attorneys at Law, Real Estate

and Loan Agents,

Collecting a Specialty,

Rent Property and Pay Taxes.

C. F. DIFFENBACHER, D. A. BANTA.

DIFFENBACHER & BANTA,

Attorneys at Law

Office in Allen-Hubbard Block rooms 9 and 11.

J. RICHCRICK, Notary Public. J. H. JENNISON.

Richcreek & Jennison,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Real Estate & Loan Agents.

Collections Promptly Attended To.

Office over Moss' Grocery Store.

GREAT BEND, - KAS.

PHYSICIANS.

F. LIGHTFOOT,

Physician & Surgeon,

Headquarters at Allen's Drug Store.

A. V. McCormick, M. D. V. L. Chester, M. D.

MCCORMICK & CHESTER,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Office over Dodge's Hardware store,

northwest cor. La Fayette Park.

GREAT BEND, - KANSAS.

Shaw & Ayres

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

HEADQUARTERS AT

Wilson & Shaw's Drug Store.

DR. W. H. WHITE,

Homoeopathic Physician.

Office in the Willner Block, opposite

the Postoffice. Night calls promptly

attended to, lamp burning at office door

all night.

GREAT BEND, - KAS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Typewriter House,

Terms reasonable. Good sample

room for commercial men.

East Side Square,

GREAT BEND, - KANSAS

Valley House,

N. R. HOLMES, Prop.

Near depot. Best accommodations

in the city. Transient \$1.50 per day;

by week \$4. A good feed stable in

connection.

FRENCH

Restaurant,

JOE TROILLET, Proprietor.

Meals at all hours. Fine French

studies, fresh fruits and cigars.

ONE touch of blizzard makes house-

huggers of us all.

COAL is only \$25 a ton at Pasadena,

California. But then grapes and cli-

mate are very plentiful.

AN EXCHANGE says: If a young

lady wants to keep a mustache from

coming on her upper lip, she should

eat onions.

THE Scientific American this week

contains a fine illustration of the Fort

Scott gas wells, with a description of

the same.

THERE'S a ladder leads to plenty, at

its top there's lots of room, and a gold-

en medal waiting for the man who

starts the boom.

SOMETHING MORE than a mantle of

charity is needed these days. A ton of

coal and a sack of flour will do much

better than a mantle.—Wichita Journal.

EDISON says the quickest and

surest way to distinguish between gen-

uine and bogus dynamite bombs, is to

light the fuse; the one that doesn't go

off is bogus.

SALINA girls are very proper. When

a young man was assisting a college

lass to tie on her bonnet, which, by the

way, had to be tied at the back of the

neck, she insisted that he should stand

in front of her, so she could keep her

eye on him.

AN OHIO widow owed her hired

man \$820. She married him to square

the account, and then for \$60 secured

a divorce and turned him out. That

woman ought to be engaged by con-

gress to help them figure on getting

rid of the surplus.

OUR law interpreters are our law

makers. The house of Representatives

at Washington has 325 members. Of

this number 216 are lawyers; 17 are

farmers; 16 are manufacturers; 13 are

merchants; 10 are bankers; 9 are

editors and 6 are physicians.

AMIDST all the rumors of European

war, the contention over the tariff and

deplorable strikes through the east,

and the false rumors of smallpox and

blizzards, coal famines and starvation,

in Kansas, Henry M. Stanley again

bobs up serenely and reports having

reached Wadella in safety, and the

Kansas boom is brewing.

AN artesian well, in a dry country,

is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

We are told that there is one artesian

well near Fowler City, this state, which

flows 2,400 barrels of water per day—

more than is used in the whole city—

and the well only cost \$175. When

confined in a small pipe this well will

throw water forty feet in the air.

A PEDAGOGUE from a north district

tells the following good one on himself:

He had asked a class of small pupils

"with what weapon did Sampson slay

the Philistines?" Upon their hesitating

to give an answer, he tapped his own

cheek with a pencil and asked: "What

is this?" Whereupon the little imps

"caught on," and sang out in chorus:

"The jaw-bone of an ass!"

AN EXCHANGE says: "What will be

the fuel of the future?" In our early

childhood we were taught it would be

brimstone, but in these later days we

have come to the conclusion that the

brimstone theory won't hold good. If

the fuel of the future is not more plen-

tiful and less costly than the fuel of the

present we will be almost tempted not

to want any future in ours.

Forty-five years ago there wasn't

a postage stamp in the United States,

"Turn on the Water!"

Elsewhere "L. B." furnishes us with a communication which will doubtless be read with interest. We believe there is more in the plan "L. B." proposes than can be seen at the first glance.

The question first arising is: Would the supply of water always be good? A solution of that question could easily be obtained. The Santa Fe has large wells all along their line in the Arkansas valley, and it would be an easy matter to test the variation, if any, in the depth of water in such large wells at the different seasons of the year. If one such well will give an unfailing supply of water for a two inch tube the wells could be increased in sufficient numbers to supply a two foot pipe.

The next question would be: What would be the cost of laying such a pipe the proper distance? This we would like to see some practical man who is informed as to the cost of such work figure upon.

Stranger things have been done than that proposed by "L. B.," and the matter is at least worth figuring on. Let us hear from some well-informed, practical man, on the matter. We would like for "L. B." to follow up his starter, and ascertain figures as to cost and reliability. There is not the least doubt in the world concerning the benefit of water-power, if it is to be had cheap enough.

If we could get cheap water-power, natural gas for fuel and light, a salt mine and numerous other things which are not impossible, then Barton county would indeed be the most favored county in the world.

Educational.

The January meeting of the educational faculty of this county occurred at Great Bend, on the 7th inst. The program for the occasion was not so extensive as it might probably have been. There was no forenoon session; the society having met in the afternoon.

The day being a rather cold one, it interfered greatly with the attendance. Those few who were present convened in session. Thos. Reynolds president of the Barton County Educational Association, called the meeting to order and asked of the members their desires. Mr. Swartz arose and presented a motion to adjourn till February. It was seconded by Mr. Maybach and then discussed. Mr. Reynolds said, "we are few but important." The question being submitted, the motion to adjourn was defeated. Mr. Swartz being called upon to talk on the subject advertised, excused himself assuring the assembly that he had no time to prepare himself on his assigned topic, but that they were to expect something really good at the February meeting. He was then excused by Prof. Reynolds. A paper on the "word method" was then called for by Miss Husted. She appeared at once and read a very interesting paper on her subject. She was highly in favor of the word method and cited cases proving its utility. This paper, may it be observed was a masterpiece and proved Miss Husted's acquaintance with her subject. After the paper was read, it was declared by the president to be open for discussion by the house. One lady remarked that, though she recognized the advantages of this method, yet she did not advise its exclusive use; she would prefer its use to a certain extent. Supt. Wolfe said, "it is certainly advantageous to the 'old' alphabet method, as I have found by experience to be the case. Prof. Reynolds advanced some very interesting ideas in reference to this subject. Supt. Wolfe gently reminded the teachers of the fact that the monthly reports required a two cent postage stamp, even if the letters were mailed open, and that much inconvenience had been caused him where reports had been received from teachers who had sent letters at pamphlet rates. The success of the day's meeting was discussed at length. Prof. Reynolds read part program for the next session which is to be held at Great Bend, in February, and at which the teachers of this county and others interested in progressive education, are cordially invited to be present. He said that the program will probably be executed in a forenoon and afternoon session, so as to allow liberal discussion of the papers. If so the teachers will be reminded of the fact. Supt. Wolfe made the closing remark of the day; among the things he said: "If those present will agree to be present at every session, others will be attracted and in time the association will no more be talked of as a failure. We should not stay at home because others do. Those absent are the losers; not we. The society adjourned in the greatest enthusiasm."

UNDoubtedly the cold spell of last week was the most severe of anything of the kind for many years. The loss of life in the north and northwest was simply appalling. The suddenness with which the storm overtook its victims, and the fatality that followed has not occurred before for many years. In Kansas the thermometer has recorded but 24 degrees as the lowest, but that has been quite cold enough. The Ohio river has been frozen over from shore to shore, for the first time in many years, and from all reports we learn Kansas has had a less severe visitation than most of her neighboring states.

CHAFF.

To keep apples from decaying, put them in a cool place where there is a large family of children.

A tailor was startled, the other day, by the return of a bill which he had sent to an editor, with a notice that the "manuscript was respectfully declined."

The burglar alarm is a great invention. It always warns the burglar in season for him to get out of the way before anybody can shoot.

Floor-walker (pigeon-toed)—"Walk this way, madame." Customer (Irish woman)—"Walk that way, is it, arrah, be off wid yez, now, shure me fate wud trow me down, ef I tried it."

If you can't trust a man for a hundred cents on the dollar let him slide. This trusting a man for twenty-five cents and watching him for the other seventy-five don't pay.

A succession of direful shrieks is heard on the first floor. Fond mother—"What is the matter with Billy?" Colored servant—"Please mum, he is crying about jewsberries." Mother—"He can't have any more; he has had four saucersfuls already." "Dem is de berry ones he is whooping about. He's all swallowed up."

An experienced matron says: "A man will eat soggy biscuit twice a week without complaint, when his best girl invites him out to tea, but after the girl becomes his wife, if there is the faintest indication of a touch of saltiness in them, the neighbors will think there is distict school out for widows in this racket he makes."

H. C. BURMAN.

As the pin is bent, so the man is inclined—to wallup the stuffing out of the juvenile upholsterer who put it in his chair.

FOOLS don't all die on the gallows. A man was recently hanged in Missouri who did not say a word about heaven or the other place, but simply dodged to the minister in attendance and said: "I'll see you later."

THE FARM boom is in the future. The fearful agricultural situation east, especially in Illinois, is going to drive farmers and land buyers westward. The people who are coming to Kansas this season are coming to buy land, not to homestead.—State Journal.

Who screams of crops and strains his lung and yells of boom 'til both eyes bung and copies all the praises sung? The editor. Who works at night as well as day and hunts up what all people say, and takes—cord wood and garden truck and stand-offs and God only knows what else—for his pay? The editor.—Hutchinson Democrat.

AN EXCHANGE says: "A Kansas woman wants to start a children's rights association, and make large families fashionable again." This idea is a good one, and we believe it would meet with the approval of every lady in Great Bend. We half believe steps have already been taken by some of our citizens with the formation of such an association in view.

THE natural gas find, just northwest of town, has been the center of attraction for a week past, but although the flow was strong enough to blow one man some fifteen feet away, more boring will have to be done before the big vein is struck. However, it is only a question of time. There is no doubt but what the gas is under Peabody in great volumes.—Peabody Graphic.

MAXWELL, who killed and robbed Preller in St. Louis several years ago, and who is under sentence of death, has just become pious, and has united with a prominent church. Of course, should he in the course of time be swung off, he would go straight to glory; but how is it with poor Preller? He was drugged, quartered, and packed in a trunk without being given a moment in which to "make his peace with God." Under these conditions the assassin has a long way the best of it over the victim.—Kinsley Graphic.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I have a plan which I think would be a great benefit to this city and country if properly carried out. I propose that we can have a perfect water power here in the Arkansas Valley by utilizing the natural advantages in our favor. We have in the first place a vast body of water flowing along underneath us at a distance of six to twelve feet from the surface and of unknown depth. In fact a subterranean river with a fall of six and a half feet to the mile. We have here, to my mind, the greatest elements of natural power, a vast river locked up in the shaly sands and hampered in its onward flow to the sea, which if undeterred and harnessed to machinery would turn all the spindles and mills in America. We must unloose this giant and he will grind our corn and turn our mills with less expense than is done in this costly carboniferous age. How can it be done? I would lay a water main on the surface of the ground up the valley of the Arkansas to Dundee for instance, or some point about eight miles up the river. This main should be not less than two feet inside diameter and should be well jointed. At the upper terminus, a series of wells, similar to the one at the A. T. & S. F. water tank should be dug and constructed so as to furnish the water supply; these wells would furnish abundant water at about twelve feet from the surface of the ground which water surface would be about 36 or 40 feet higher than Great Bend. I would have these large wells arranged on each side of the main at a sufficient distance apart that one would not drain the other then laterals from the main should connect with the wells; we would then have a complete siphon which being filled once would continue to run with the fullest capacity of the main while the wells supplied the water. The water supply is more than abundant and such a siphon would discharge water enough to turn ponderous machinery. I have conversed with mechanical experts who say that it would work providing all the conditions were performed. A large element of the condition is cost; but look at the advantage; you would have a water power that would be perpetual, not subject to droughts or floods; being perennial and regular, costing nothing after it is constructed. The reason I would lay the main on the surface of the ground is because I believe the pressure and rush of the water through such a siphon would prevent freezing; besides it would be cheaper and the joints could be more easily looked after. Fellow citizens, this siphon scheme will work and let us begin to work up the theoretical part of it and I am sure the practical part will follow. See what the benefits of cheap power are. We would run our mills much cheaper and would bring all the farmers here to mill. We could run other machinery as brick and the machinery, straw paper factory, electric light works, and a dozen other things. Yours for the West.

A Joyous Evening.

Friday evening one of the largest gatherings ever taking place in a private residence in Great Bend, was witnessed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Heizer, on west Broadway.

Over one hundred and fifty of the best citizens of the city were entertained in the royal manner so well understood by Mr. Heizer and his estimable lady.

The magnificent mansion was illuminated from cellar to garret, and as the many friends of the host and hostess hurried through the biting frosts and whistling north wind toward the imposing structure, every window flashed out a greeting and gave promise of the hearty welcome awaiting within.

Some time in the near future it shall be our pleasure to give to the readers of the DEMOCRAT a complete description in detail of this splendid residence. Suffice it to say that nothing has been neglected in arrangement for comfort and convenience, and each and every one of the large number of friends who gathered there that evening were loud in their praise of the entertainment they received. In fact, everyone was perfectly "electrified," and the number of "sparkings" to be seen in every room would almost make one believe the marriage vows had not yet been taken by the majority of the assembly, and that the sweet spring time of youth had returned to all.

Delicious refreshments consisting of meats, fruits, condiments and aromatic coffee, were served during the evening and discussed with a relish. There never was a joller gathering of friends or neighbors, in this city; and no person is better able or more willing to entertain in royal style than are Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Heizer and their family, and an earnest wish that their health may never wane nor their happiness grow less will be expressed by all who enjoy their hospitality.

A Fable.

A grasshopper, half starved with

cold and hunger, came to a well-stored

bee-hive at the approach of winter, and

She Kept the Dog.

Conductor Keyes of the Jefferson City, Chicago and Alton branch is very fond of ladies, and would almost stand on his head to accommodate one of the fair sex who might ride on his train. His train had just left Mexico yesterday evening, and Keyes was making his first round, when he observed a small white dog with a bushy tail and bright black eyes sitting closely on a seat beside a young lady going to Fulton, so handsome that it made his heart roll over. But duty was duty, and he remarked in his most deprecatory manner:

"I am very sorry, but it's against the rules to have dogs in the passenger car."

"O, my! is that so?" and she turned up two lovely brown eyes at him beseechingly. "What in the world will I do?"

"We'll put him in the baggage car and he'll be just as happy as a robin in the spring."

"What! put my nice white dog in a dirty baggage car?"

"I'm awfully sorry, miss, but the orders of this company are inflexible."

"I think it awfully mean and I know somebody will steal it," and she showed a half notion to cry that nearly broke the conductor's heart; but he was firm and sang out to Sam Stacey, the peanut boy:

"Here, Sam, take this dog into the baggage car, and tell Mr. Brooks to take the best kind of care of him."

The young lady pouted, but Sam reached over and picked the canine up as though it was a two-weeks-old baby, but as he did so a strange expression came over his face, and he said, hastily to Keyes:

"Here, you just hold him a minute," and he trotted out of the car door and held on to the brakewheel.

Keyes no sooner had his hands on the dog than he looked around for a hole to sail through.

"Wh-wh-wh, this is a worsted dog?" "Yes, sir," said she demurely. "Did you not know that?"

He laid the dog down on the owner's lap and walked out on the platform, where he stood for half an hour in the cold, trying to think of a hymn tune to suit the worst sold man in the state.—Mexico News.

Importance of Stock-Raising.

Farming without stock-raising is neither legitimate nor profitable. Nature intended all that grows to be returned to the soil in some form or other. This cannot be done without a combination of cropping and stock-raising. By such farming as enables the concentrated strength of the soil's vegetable growth to be returned to it each season, the land is improved and the farm becomes better each succeeding year. On the other hand, such farming as "bonanza farming of the north-west" impoverishes the land and sends its strength and vitality in the heavily laden grain trains off to the market of the world, instead of returning at least a part to the soil. Such farming is not legitimate, and cannot be profitable for any length of time.—Kansas Farmer.

Communicated.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—In the interest of the tax payers, let the question go the rounds as to how much the tax payers of Barton county are benefited by paying to C. Q. Newcombe for magnetic variations.

In connection therewith, it will be only necessary to state that he tried the same thing once before while H. J. Roetzel was commissioner and made a failure, his little